Chunghwa Picture Tubes, Ltd.
Technical Specification

To : **SCL**
Date : **2011/06/16**

TFT LCD
CLAA140WA01A

ACCEPTED BY:

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T- 3650002- 000- A NEW

REVISION STATUS

Revision Notice	Description	Rev. Date
V1	First revision	2011/06/16

1. OVERVIEW

CLAA140WA01A(with LVDS interface) is 14" color TFT-LCD (Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display) module composed of LCD panel , driver ICs , control circuit , and backlight.

By applying 6 bits digital data, 1280×768, 262K color images are displayed on the 14" diagonal screen. Input power voltage is single 3.3V for LCD driving.

Inverter for backlight is not included in this module. General specifications are summarized in the following table:

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Display Area(mm)	305.28(H) x 183.168(V) (14-inch diagonal)
Number of Pixels	1280 x 3(H) x 768(V)
Pixel Pitch(mm)	0.2385(H) x 0.2385(V)
Color Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Display Mode	normally white TN
Number of Colors	262144 colors
Optimum Viewing Angle	6 o'clock
Brightness(cd/m^2)	200(center);185(5 point),lamp current 6mA(typ)
Power consumption(W)	5.8W (typ)
Module Size(mm)	320x199x5.7(max)
Module Weight(g)	445(typ)
Backlight Unit	CCFL , 1 tube
Surface Treatment	Polarizing film with Glare coating

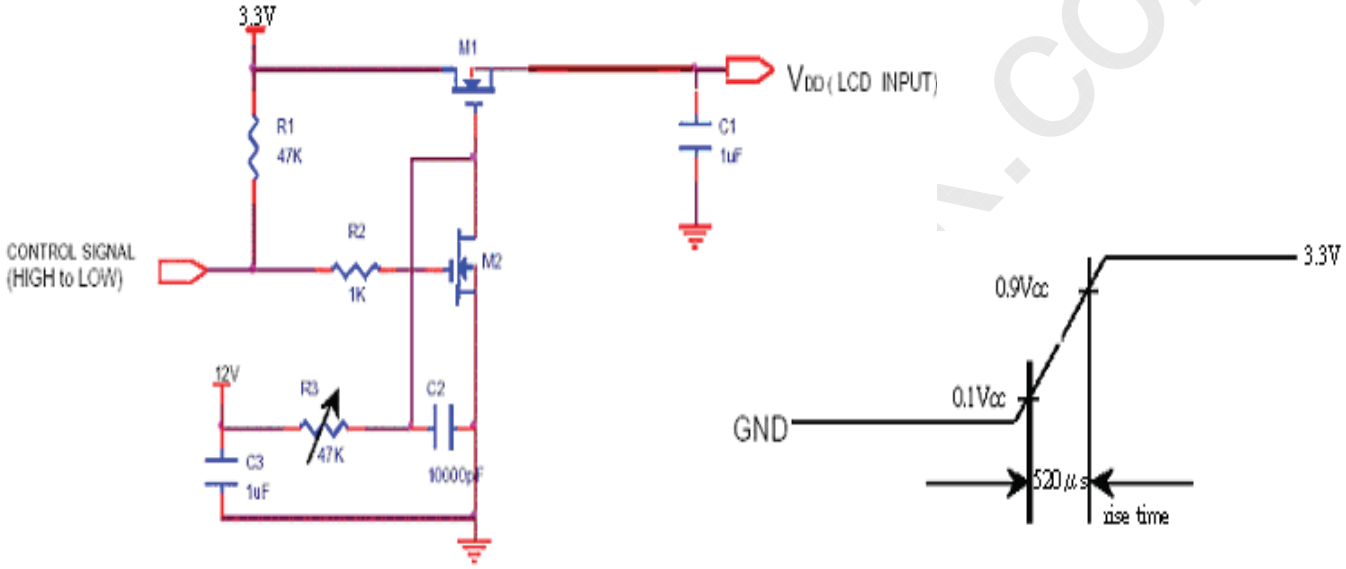
[Note] :

The LCD Products listed on this document are not suitable for use of aerospace equipment, submarine cables, nuclear reactor control system and life support systems. If customers intend to use these LCD products for above application or not listed in "Standard" as follows, please contact our sales people in advance.

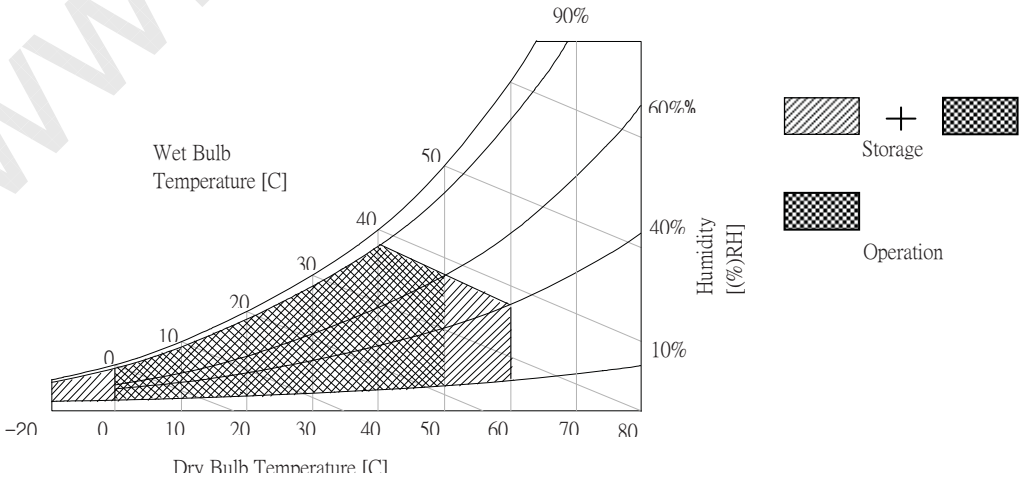
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage for LCD	VCC	-0.3	4.0	V
LVDS input Voltage	VIN	-0.3	VCC+0.3	V
Static Electricity *1)*	VESDt	-250	250	V
	VESDc	-15	15	KV
ICC Rush Current *2)*	I_{RUSH}	-	0.75	A
Operation Temperature *3)*	Top	0	50	℃
Storage Temperature *3)*	Tstg	-20	60	℃
Starting Lamp Voltage	V_{SL}	-	1420	V

[Note] ： *1) Test Condition: IEC 1000-4-2 ,
VESDt ：Contact discharge to input connector
VESDc：Contact discharge to module
*2) 4msec(measure with below circuit), If Vcc rise time increase then I_{RUSH} decrease.



*3) Humidity ≦85% RH. without condensation.



3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1)TFT-LCD Ta = 25°C

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Remark
Power Supply Voltage for LCD		VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Power Supply Current for LCD *1)*		ICC	-	340	360	mA	
ICC Rush Current *2)*		I_{RUSH}			0.5	A	
Logic input Voltage	Input Voltage	VIN	0	-	VCC	V	
	Common Mode Voltage	VCM	1.125	1.25	1.375	V	
	Differential Input Voltage	|VID|	250	350	450	mV	
	Threshold Voltage(High)	VTH	-	-	100	mV	When VCM=+1.2V
	Threshold Voltage(Low)	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	
Tolerance of VID		ΔVID	-	-	35	mV	
Tolerance of VCM		ΔVCM	-	-	35	mV	

[Note]：*1)Power Supply Current is in Gray-128 pattern and operation frequency is 68.25MHz.

*2)Vcc rise time is 520 μ sec

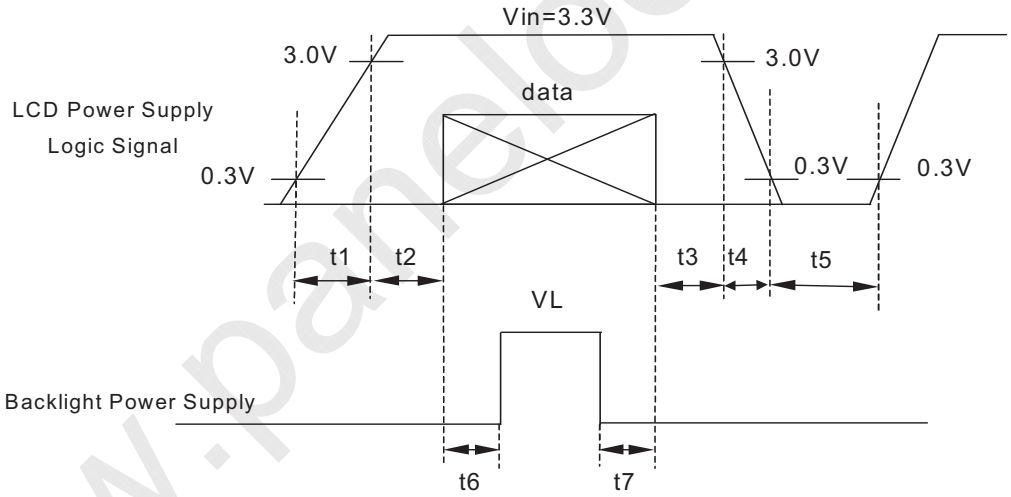
[Note 1]

VCC=3.3V

● VCC turn on conditions :

t1≦10ms
0.01 ms＜t2≦50 ms
0.01 ms＜t3≦50 ms
0.01 ms＜t4≦10 ms

1 sec≦t5
300 ms≦t6
300 ms≦t7



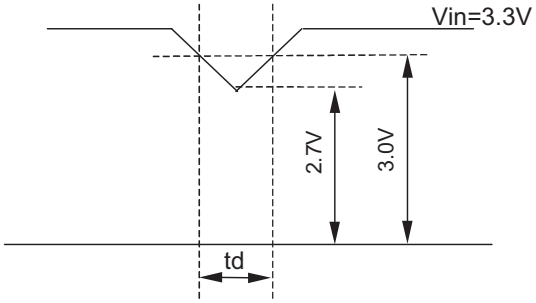
Data: RGB DATA, DCLK, HD, VD, DENA

● VCC dip conditions :

1) When 2.7V≦VCC<3.0V, td≦10 ms

2) When VCC<2.7V

VCC dip conditions should follow VCC turn on conditions.

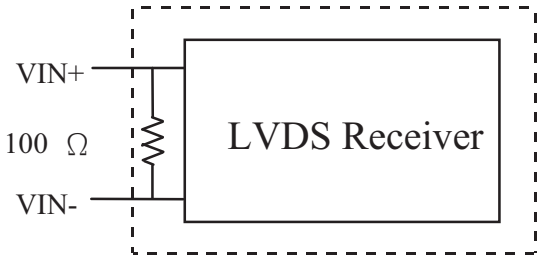


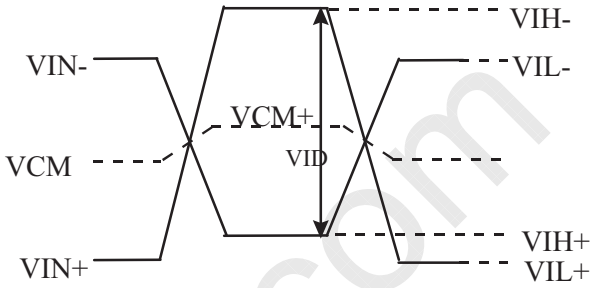
[Note 2]

- Typical value is measured when displaying horizontal gray scale line pattern
  64 gray level
  768 line mode
  VCC = +3.3V

[Note 3]

- LVDS Signal definition :





VID = VIN_+ - VIN-
△VCM = | VCM_+ - VCM- |
△VID = | VID_+ - VID- |
VID_+ = | VIH_+ - VIH- |
VID- = | VIL_+ - VIL- |
VCM = (VIN_+ - VIN-) / 2
VCM_+ = (VIH_+ - VIH-) / 2
VCM- = (VIL_+ - VIL-) / 2

VIN_+ = Positive differential DATA & CLK Input
VIN- = Negative differential DATA & CLK Input

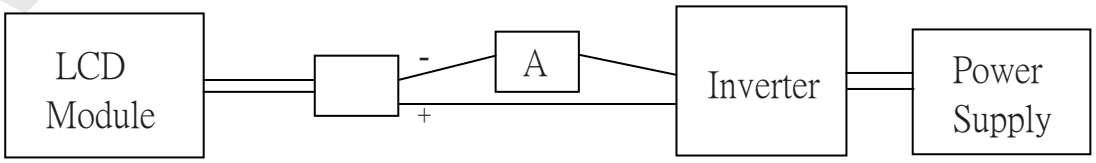
(2) Backlight system

Ta = 25°C

ITEM		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Lamp Voltage		VL	-	640	-	V
Lamp Current *1)*		IL	3.0	6.0	6.5	mA
Inverter Frequency		FI	-	52	-	KHz
Lamp life time *2)*		Life L	10,000	-	-	hr
Starting Lamp Voltage	Ta = 25℃	-	-	-	1420	V
	Tb = 0℃	-	-	-	1610	

[Note 1]

*1) Lamp Current measurement method (The current meter is inserted in cold line)
Standard inverter : HIU766(52k) , typical luminance = (185) cd/m^2 (5 point).
The time that module luminance reduced to 50% of initial value .
Base on Vs = (1420) V , Ta = 25°C, IL=6.0 mA continuous.

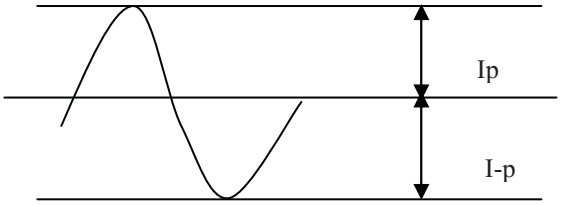


The lamp shall be stably lighted. Slide up method shall be used for input voltage application. The voltage is applied voltage to both ends of the lamp as the established starting voltage.

[Note 2]

Lamp frequency of inverter may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency,and this may cause horizontal beat on the display.Therefore,please adjust lamp frequency,and keep inverter as far from module as possible or use electronic shielding between inverter and module to avoid the interference.

The degrees of unbalance: less than 10%
The ratio of wave height: less than $\sqrt{2}$ ±10%



The degrees of umbalance = $|Ip-I-p|/Irms*100(\%)$
The ratio of wave height = Ip(or I-p)/Irms
Ip: lamp current high side peak, I-p: lamp current low side peak

[Note 3]

Definition of the lamp life time
Luminance: L under 50% of specification
Starting Lamp Voltage: VS < 1420 V, Ta=25℃
VS < 1610 V, Tb=0℃

4. INTERFACE CONNECTION

(1) CN1 (INTERFACE SIGNAL)

＊Connector type : 093B30-B000R0 (STARCONN made)

pin	Symbol	Function
1	VSS	Ground
2	VCC	+3.3V
3	VCC	+3.3V
4	V_EDID	DDC 3.3V Power
5	NC	No Connect (Open)
6	CLK_EDID	DDC Clock
7	DATA_EDID	DDC Data
8	R0M	minus signal of channel 0(LVDS)
9	R0P	plus signal of channel 0(LVDS)
10	Ground	Ground
11	R1M	minus signal of channel 1(LVDS)
12	R1P	plus signal of channel 1(LVDS)
13	Ground	Ground
14	R2M	minus signal of channel 2(LVDS)
15	R2P	plus signal of channel 2(LVDS)
16	Ground	Ground
17	RCLKM	minus signal of clock channel (LVDS)
18	RCLKP	plus signal of clock channel (LVDS)
19	Ground	Ground
20	NC	No Connect (Open)
21	NC	No Connect (Open)
22	NC	No Connect (Open)
23	NC	No Connect (Open)
24	NC	No Connect (Open)
25	NC	No Connect (Open)
26	NC	No Connect (Open)
27	NC	No Connect (Open)
28	NC	No Connect (Open)
29	NC	No Connect (Open)
30	NC	No Connect (Open)

(2) CN2 (BACKLIGHT)

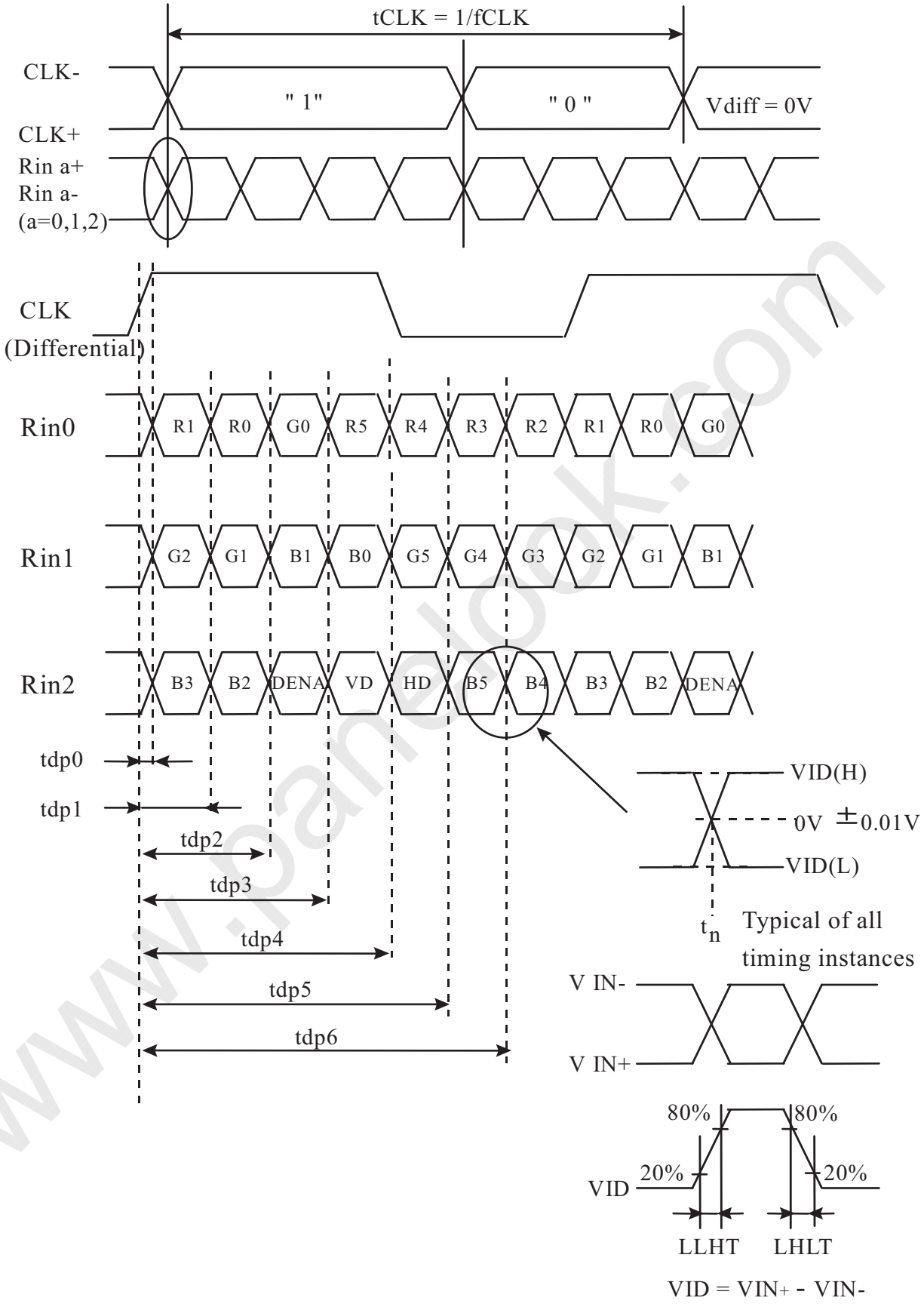
- Backlight-side connector: SBHS-002T-P0.5 (JST)
- Inverter-side connector: SM02B-BHSS-1(JST)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	CTH	VBLH (High voltage)
2	CTL	VBLL (Low voltage)

[Note] VBLH-VBLL = VL

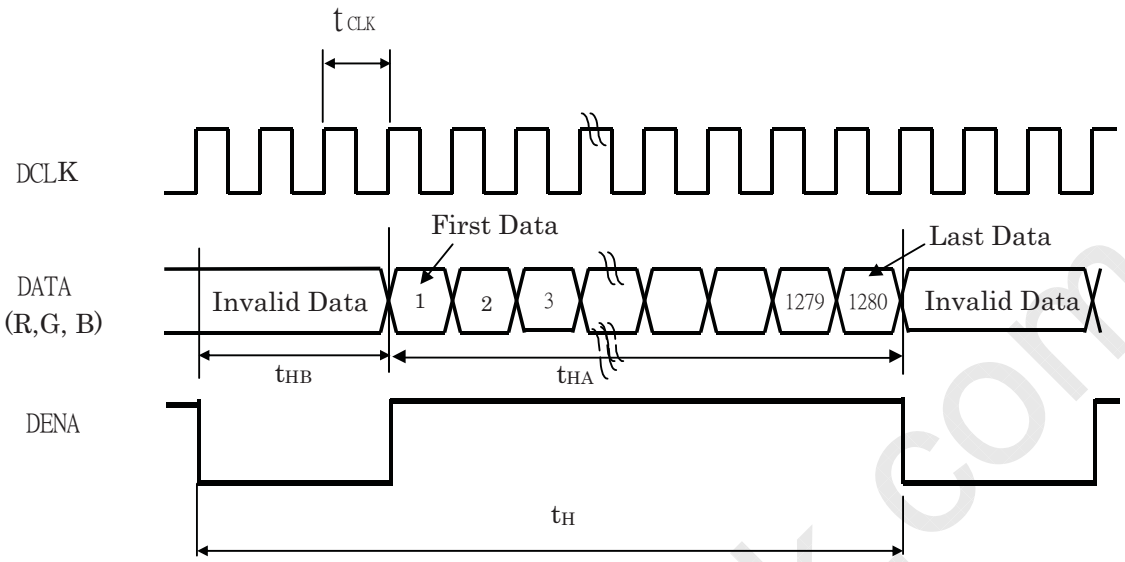
5. Input Signal Timing

(1)LVDS (Rx) Input Signal Timing Chart

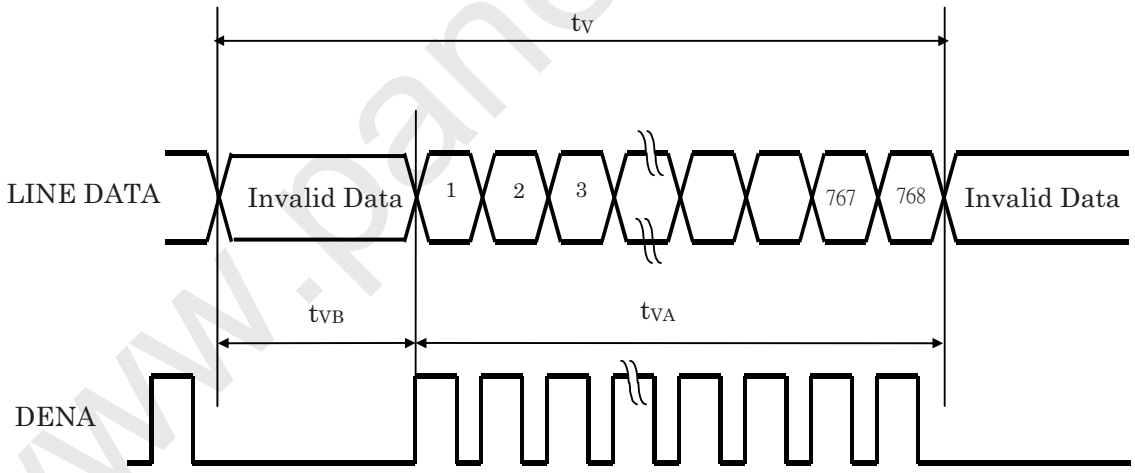


(2) LCD (Tx) Input Signal Timing Chart: (Rx output)

● Horizontal Timing:



● Vertical Timing



(3)Timing Specifications

ITEM				SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
LVDS Input Timing	CLK frequency			fCLKin	57.95	68.25	78.39	MHz
	CLK period			tCLKin	12.76	14.65	17.26	ns
	LVDS High to Low transition time			LLHT	-	0.75	1.5	ns
	LVDS Low to High transition time			LHLT	-	0.75	1.5	ns
	Strobe position of Bit 0		f = 68.9MHz	Rspos0	0.7	1.1	1.4	ns
	Strobe position of Bit 1			Rspos1	2.9	3.3	3.6	ns
	Strobe position of Bit 2			Rspos2	5.1	5.5	5.8	ns
	Strobe position of Bit 3			Rspos3	7.3	7.7	8.0	ns
	Strobe position of Bit 4			Rspos4	9.5	9.9	10.2	ns
	Strobe position of Bit 5			Rspos5	11.7	12.1	12.4	ns
	Strobe position of Bit 6			Rspos6	13.9	14.3	14.6	ns
LCD input signal (LVDS Tx Input , Rx output)	DENA	Horizonta	Total	t_H	1344	1440	1500	tCLK
			Active	t_{HA}	1280	1280	1280	tCLK
			Blank	t_{HB}	64	160	220	tCLK
		Vertical	Frame Rate	fV	55	60	65	Hz
			Tatol	t_V	784	790	804	t_H
			Active	t_{VA}	768	768	768	t_H
			Blank	t_{VB}	16	22	36	t_H

[Note]

1) Data is latched at fall edge of DCLK in this specification.
2) DENA (Data Enable) should always be positive polarity as shown in the timing specification.
3) CLKIN should appear during all invalid period.

(4) Color data definition

COLOR	INPUT DATA	R DATA						G DATA						B DATA					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
		MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB	MSB					LSB
Basic Color	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WHITE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	RED(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	GREEN(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	BLUE(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	BLUE(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

[Note]

(1) Definition of gray scale:

Color(n) : n means level of gray scale .

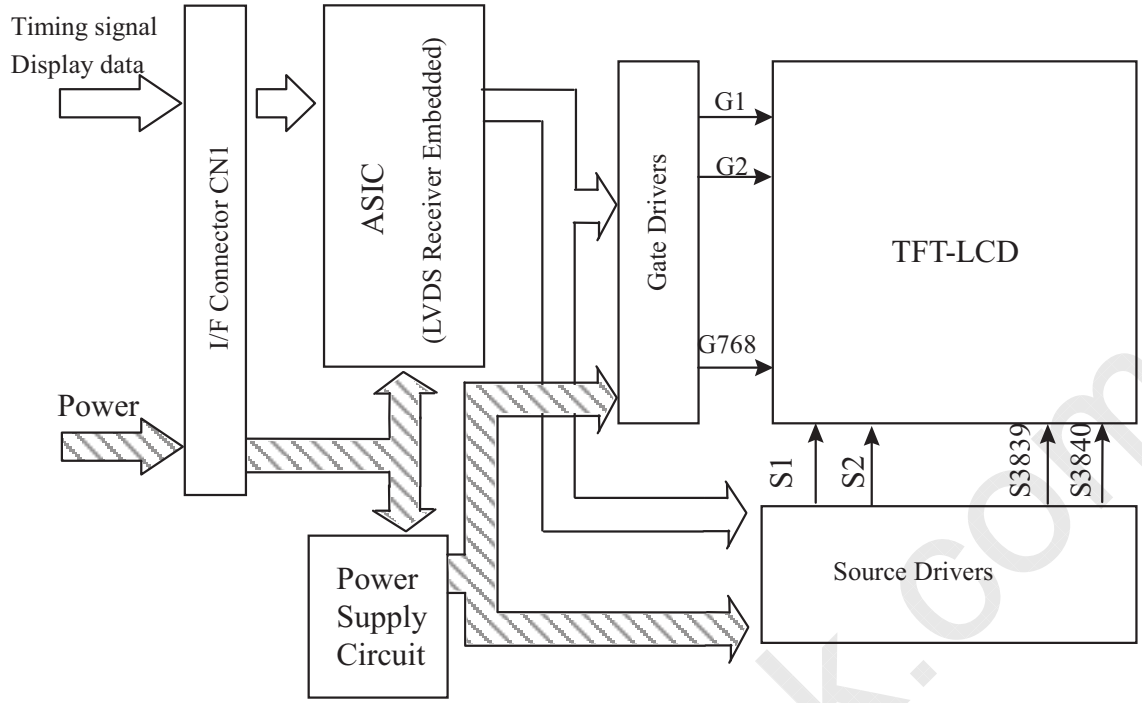
Bigger n means brighter level.

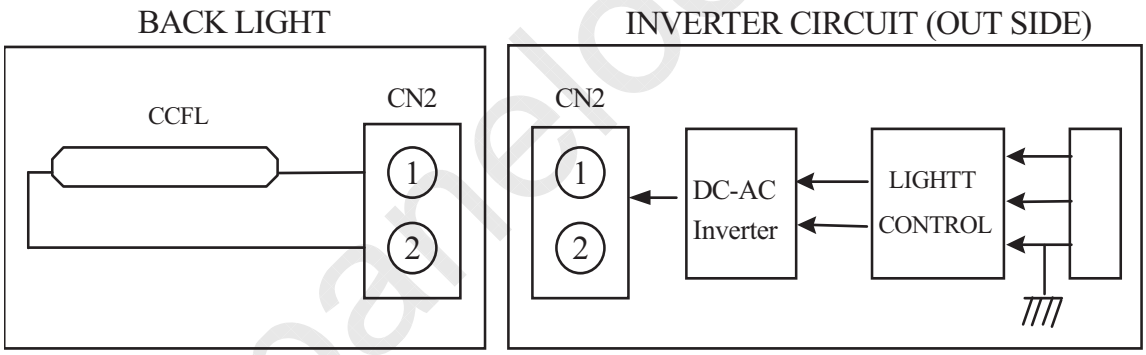
(2)Data : 1= High , 0 = Low

(5)Color Data Assignment

D(1,1)	D(2,1)	--	D(X,1)	--	D(1279,1)	D(1280,1)
D(1,2)	D(2,2)	--	D(X,2)	--	D(1279,2)	D(1280,2)
|	|	+	..	+	|	|
D(1,Y)	D(2,Y)	--	D(X,Y)	--	D(1279,Y)	D(1280,Y)
|	|	+	..	+	|	|
D(1,767)	D(2, 767)	--	D(X, 767)	--	D(1279,767)	D(1280,767)
D(1,768)	D(2, 768)	--	D(X, 768)	--	D(1279,768)	D(1280,768)

6. BLOCK DIAGRAM

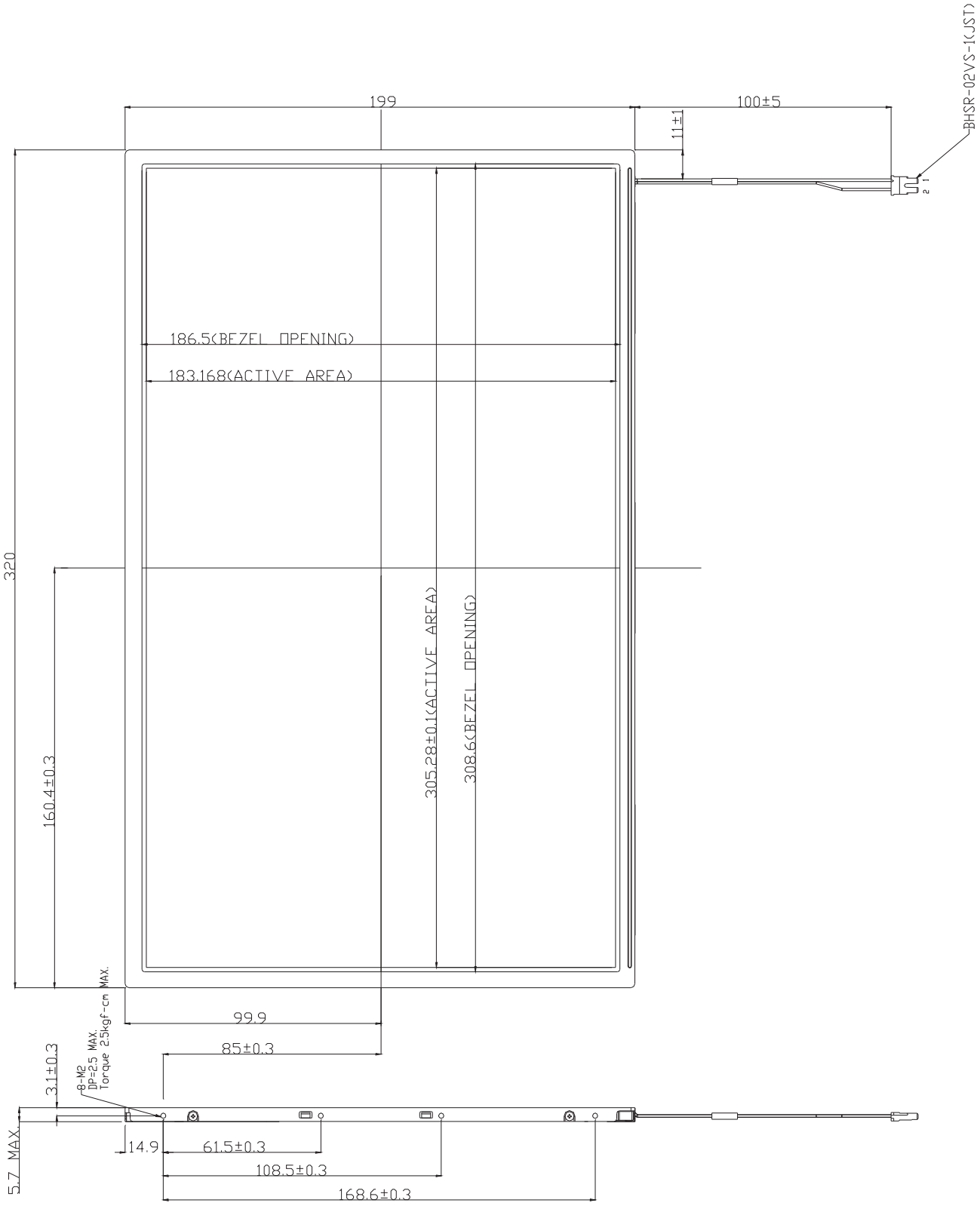




7. MECHANICAL DIMENSION

(1) Front side

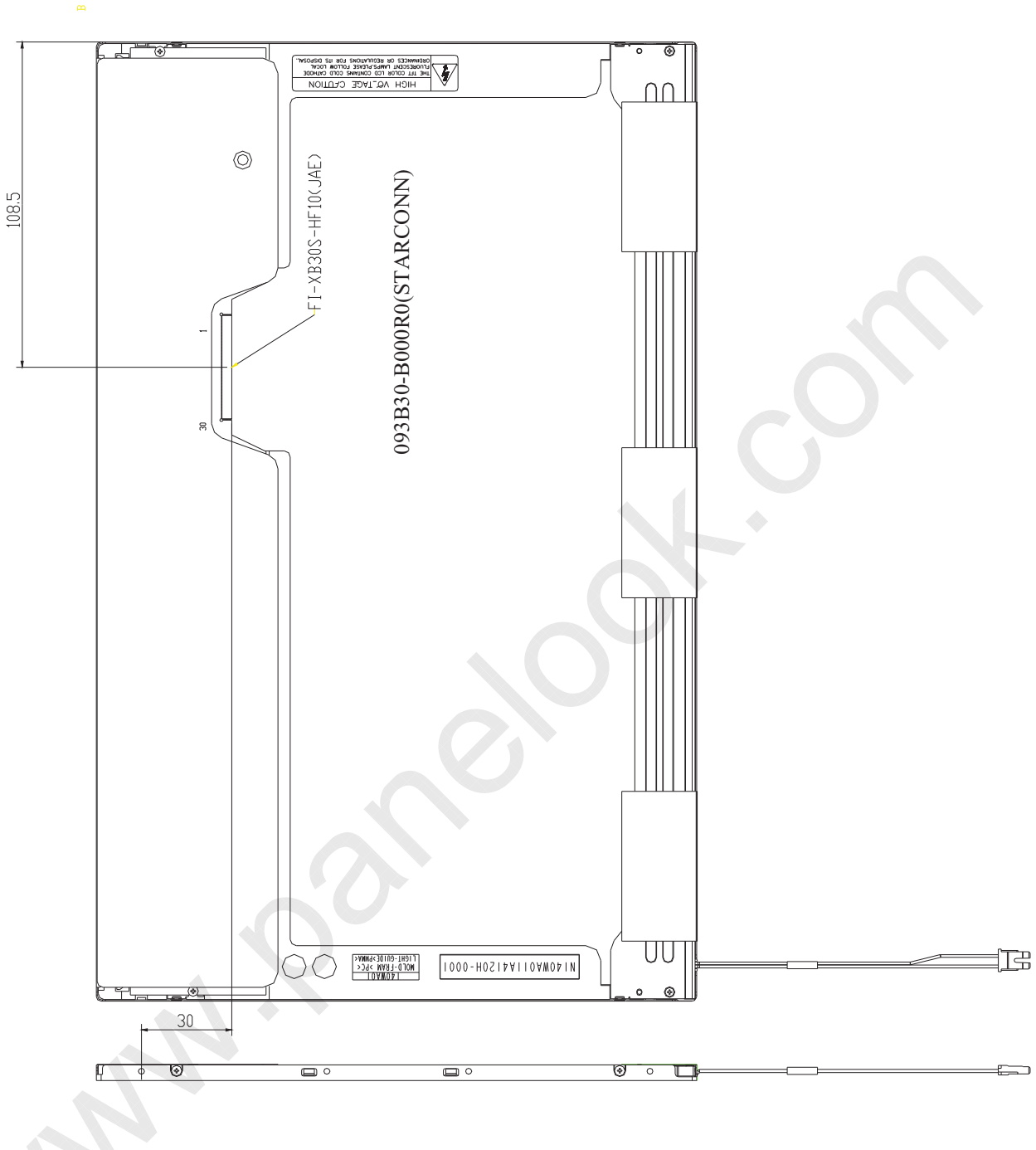
Unit : mm



[Note] Undefined tolerances to be ±0.5 mm

(2) Rear side

Unit : mm



[Note] Undefined tolerances to be ±0.5 mm

8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta = 25°C

ITEM			SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Contrast Ratio			CR	θ= ϕ= 0°	360	450	--	--
Luminance	Center		L	θ= ϕ= 0°	160	200	--	cd/m²
	5 point		L	θ= ϕ= 0°	150	185	--	
	Uniformit	5 point	ΔL	θ= ϕ= 0°	--	--	25	%
		13 point	ΔL	θ= ϕ= 0°	--	--	50	%
Response Time			Tr	θ= ϕ= 0°	--	9	13	ms
			Tf	θ= ϕ= 0°	--	16	22	ms
Image Sticking			Tis	2hour	--	--	2	Sec
Crosstalk			CMR	θ=ϕ= 0°*3)	-	-	1	%
Viewing Angle	Horizontal		ϕ	CR≧10	-35~35	-40~40	--	°
	Vertical		θ		-35~15	-40~20	--	°
Color Coordinates	White		Wx Wy	θ= ϕ= 0°	0.283 0.299	0.313 0.329	0.343 0.359	--
	Red		Rx Ry		0.559 0.296	0.589 0.326	0.619 0.356	
	Green		Gx Gy		0.285 0.510	0.315 0.540	0.345 0.570	
	Blue		Bx By		0.123 0.095	0.153 0.125	0.183 0.155	

[Note]

These items are measured using BM-5A(TOPCON)under the dark room condition(no ambient light) after more than 30 minutes from turning on the lamp unless noted.

Condition: IL=6.0 mA, Inverter Frequency=50kHz.

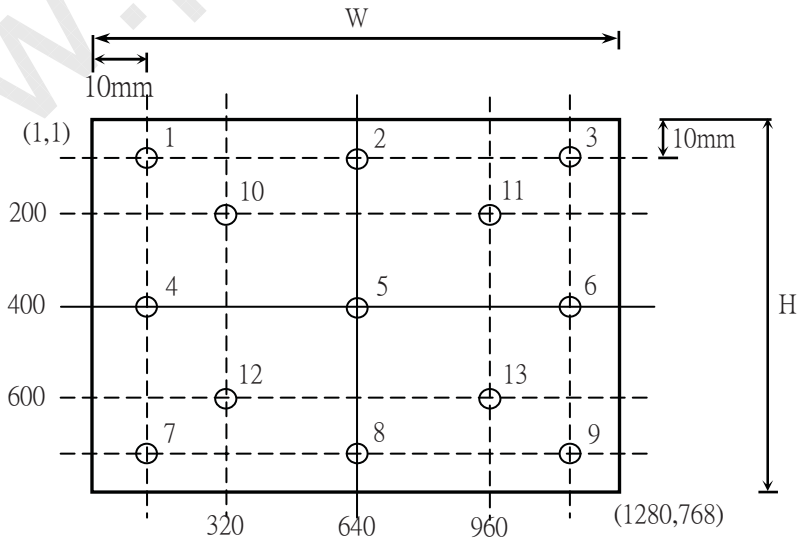
Definition of these measurement items are as follows:

(1)Definition of Contrast Ratio： CR=ON(White)Luminance/OFF(Black)Luminance

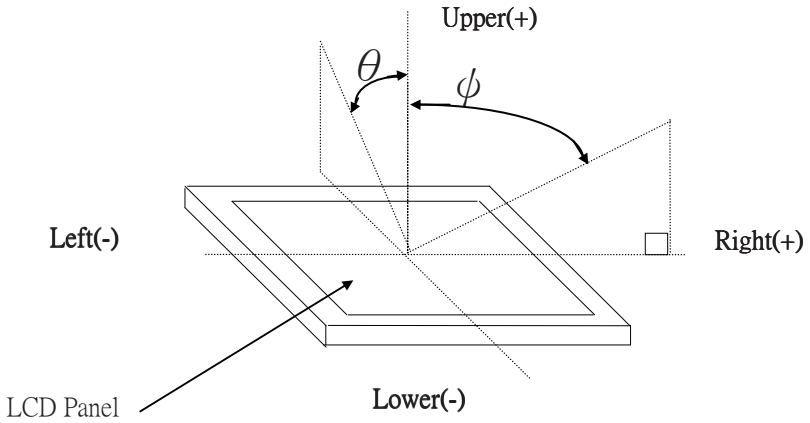
(2)Definition of Luminance and Luminance uniformity：

Measure White Luminance on the below center(5)，5 point(5,10,11,12,13)

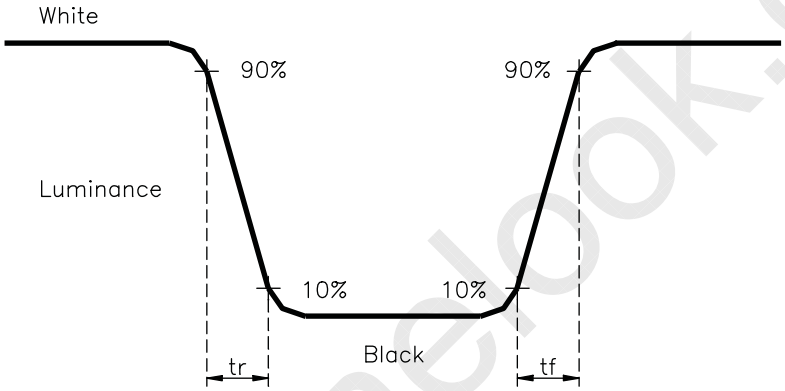
5 and 13 point Uniformity：Δ L = [(L_{MAX} - L_{MIN})/L_{MIN}]×100%



(3)Definition of Viewing Angle(θ , ϕ)



(4)Definition of Response Time



(5)Definition of Contrast Ratio Uniformity

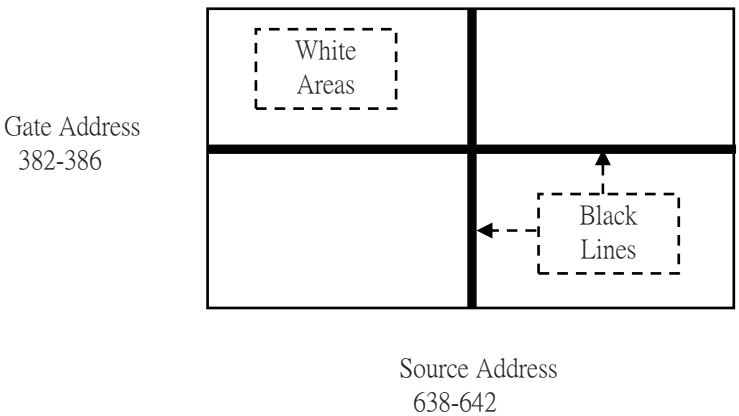
△ CR = [CR(MAX) / CR(MIN) - 1] x 100

(6)Definition of Luminance Uniformity

△ L = [L(MAX) / L(MIN)-1] x 100

(7) Definition of Image Sticking

Continuously display the test pattern shown in the figure below for two-hours. Then display a completely white screen. The previous image shall not persist more than two seconds at 25℃.



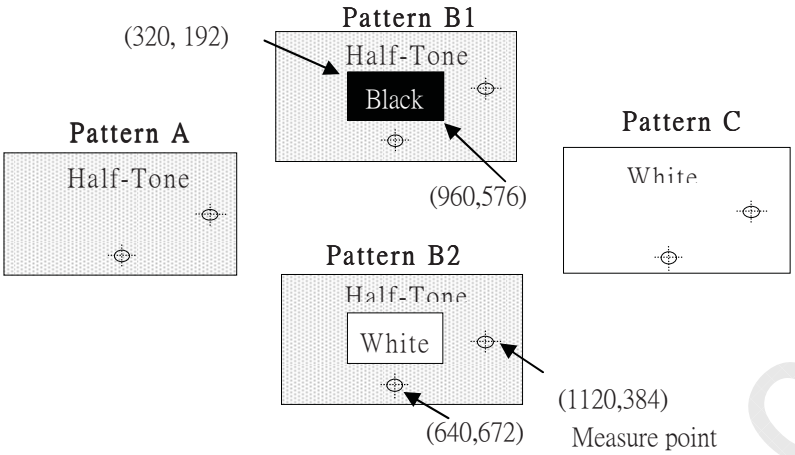
(8) Definition of Cross talk Modulation Ratio

CMR = MAX ($(|(LB1-LA)/LC|)\times 100$, $(|(LB2-LA)/LC|)\times 100$)

LA：Pattern A(Half-Tone pattern) Measure point Luminance

LB1,LB2： Pattern B1、Pattern B2 Measure point Luminance

LC：Pattern C(white pattern) Measure point Luminance



9. RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

(1)Temperature and Humidity

TEST ITEMS	CONDITIONS
HIGH TEMPERATURE OPERATION	50℃,240h
HIGH TEMPERATURE STORAGE	60℃,240h
LOW TEMPERATURE OPERATION	0℃,240h
LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE	-20℃,240h
HIGH TEMPERATURE HIGH HUMIDITY OPERATION	50° C , 90%RH ,240h
HIGH TEMPERATURE HIGH HUMIDITY STORAGE	60℃, 90%RH(Max), 48h
THERMAL SHOCK(No operation)	BETWEEN -20℃(1h)AND 60℃(1h),100 CYCLES

(2)Shock & Vibration

ITEMS	CONDITIONS
SHOCK (NON-OPERATION)	● Shock level: 2156 m/s^2 (220G) ● Waveform: half sinusoidal wave, 2ms ● Number of shocks: one shock input in each direction of three mutually perpendicular axes for a total of six shock inputs.
VIBRATION (NON-OPERATION)	● Vibration level: 14.7 m/s^2 (1.5G) , sinusoidal wave, perpendicular axis(each x,y,z axis: 1hr , total 3 hrs) ● Frequency range: 10 to 500 Hz ● Sweep speed : 0.5 octave / min

(3)ESD

ITEMS	CONDITIONS
ESD	● Contact mode：200pF, 0Ω, ±250V to I/F connector pins ● Air mode：150pF, 330Ω, ±15KV to LCD glass and metal bezel

(4)Judgment standard

The judgment of the above test should be made as follow:

Pass: Normal display image with no obvious non-uniformity and no line defect.

Partial transformation of the module parts should be ignored.
Fail: No display image, obvious non-uniformity, or line defects.

10. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR TFT-LCD MODULE

Please pay attention to the followings in handling- TFT-LCD products:

(A) ASSEMBLY PRECAUTION

(1) Please use the mounting hole on the module side in installing and do not beading or wrenching LCD in assembling. And please do not drop, bend or twist LCD module in handling.

(2) Please design display housing in accordance with the following guidelines.

(2.1) Housing case must be destined carefully so as not to put stresses on LCD all sides and not to wrench module. The stresses may cause non-uniformity even if there is no non-uniformity statically.

(2.2) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module back surface and housing when the LCD module is mounted. Approximately 1.0 mm of the clearance in the design is recommended taking into account the tolerance of LCD module thickness and mounting structure height on the housing.

(2.3) When some parts, such as, FPC cable and ferrite plate, are installed underneath the LCD module, still sufficient clearance is required, such as 0.5mm. This clearance is, especially, to be reconsidered when the additional parts are implemented for EMI countermeasure.

(2.4) Design the inverter location and connector position carefully so as not to give stress to lamp cable, or not to interface the LCD module by the lamp cable.

(2.5) Keep sufficient clearance between LCD module and the others parts, such as inverter and speaker so as not to interface the LCD module. Approximately 1.0mm of the clearance in the design is recommended.

(3) Please do not push or scratch LCD panel surface with any-thing hard. And do not soil LCD panel surface by touching with bare hands. (Polarizer film, surface of LCD panel is easy to be flawed.)

(4) Please do not press any parts on the rear side such as source TCP, gate TCP, control circuit board and FPCs during handling LCD module. If pressing rear part is unavoidable, handle the LCD module with care not to damage them.

(5) Please wipe out LCD panel surface with absorbent cotton or soft of cloth in case of it being soiled.

(6) Please wipe out drops of adhesives like saliva and water on LCD panel surface immediately. They might damage to cause panel surface variation and color change.

(7) Please do not take a LCD module to pieces and reconstruct it. Resolving and reconstructing modules may cause them not to work well.

(8) Please do not touch metal frames with bare hands and soiled gloves. A color change of the metal frames can happen during a long preservation of soiled LCD modules.

(9) Please pay attention to handling lead wire of backlight so that it is not tugged in connecting wit inverter.

(B) OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

(1) Please be sure to turn off the power supply before connecting and disconnecting signal input cable.

(2) Please do not change variable resistance settings in LCD module. They are adjusted to the most suitable value. If they are changed, it might happen LCD does not satisfy the characteristics specification.

(3) Please consider that LCD backlight takes longer time to become stable of radiation characteristics in low temperature than in room temperature.

(4) A condensation might happen on the surface and inside of LCD module in case of

sudden charge of ambient temperature.

(5) Please pay attention to displaying the same pattern for very long time. Image might stick on LCD.

(6) Please obey the same caution descriptions as ones that need to pay attention to ordinary electronic parts.

(C) PRECAUTFONS WITHELECTROSTATICS

(1) This LCD module use CMOS-IC on circuit board and TFT-LCD panel, and so it is easy to be affected by electrostatics. Please be careful with electrostatics by the way of your body connecting to the ground and so on.

(2) Please remove protection film very slowly on the surface of LCD module to prevent from electrostatics occurrence.

(D) STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

(1) When you store LCDs for a long time, it is recommended to keep the temperature between 0°C-40°C without the exposure of sunlight and to keep the humidity less than 90%RH.

(2) Please do not leave the LCDs in the environment of high humidity and high temperature such as 60°C 90%RH.

(3) Please do not leave the LCDs in the environment of low temperature below -20°C.

(E) SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(1) When you waste LCDS, it is recommended to crush damaged or unnecessary LCDs into pieces and wash them off with solvents such as acetone and ethanol, which should later be burned.

(2) If any liquid leaks out of a damaged-glass cell and comes in contact with the hands, wash off throughly with soap and water.

(F) OTHERS

(1) A strong incident light into LCD panel might cause display characteristics' changing inferior because of polarizer film, color filter, and other materials becoming inferior. Please do not expose LCD module direct sunlight Land strong UV rays.

(2) Please pay attention to a panel side of LCD module not to contact with other materials in preserving it alone.

(3) For the packaging box, please pay attention to the followings:

(3.1) Packaging box and inner case for LCD are designed to protect the LCDs from the damage or scratching during transportation. Please do not open except picking LCDs up from the box.

(3.2) Please do not pile them up more than 5 boxes. (They are not designed so.) And please do not turn over.

(3.3) Please handle packaging box with care not to give them sudden shock and vibrations. And also please do not throw them up.

(3.4) Packing box and inner case for LCDs are made of cardboard. So please pay attention not to get them wet. (Such like keeping them in high humidity or wet place can occur getting them wet.)